H-4136.2	

## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2590

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

By House Committee on Health Care (originally sponsored by Representatives Ruderman, Cody, DeBolt, Veloria, Schual-Berke and Kagi)

Read first time 02/08/2002. Referred to Committee on .

- 1 AN ACT Relating to physical therapy; amending RCW 18.74.005,
- 2 18.74.010, and 18.74.012; and adding new sections to chapter 18.74 RCW.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 18.74.005 and 1983 c 116 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 ((In order to safeguard the public safety and welfare, to protect
- 7 the public from being misled by incompetent, unethical, and
- 8 unauthorized persons, and to assure the highest degree of professional
- 9 conduct and competency, it is the purpose of this chapter to strengthen
- 10 existing regulation of persons offering physical therapy services to
- 11 the public.)) The purpose of this chapter is to protect the public
- 12 <u>health</u>, <u>safety</u>, <u>and welfare</u>, <u>and to provide for state administrative</u>
- 13 control, supervision, licensure, and regulation of the practice of
- 14 physical therapy. It is the intent of the legislature that only
- 15 individuals who meet and maintain prescribed standards of competence
- 16 and conduct be allowed to engage in the practice of physical therapy as
- 17 <u>defined and authorized by this chapter.</u>

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- 1 **Sec. 2.** RCW 18.74.010 and 1997 c 275 s 8 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 ((Unless the context otherwise requires,)) The definitions in this 4 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly 5 requires otherwise.
- 6 (1) "Board" means the board of physical therapy created by RCW 7 18.74.020.
  - (2) "Department" means the department of health.

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- 9 (3) "Physical therapy" means the ((treatment of any bodily or 10 mental condition of any person by the use of the physical, chemical, and other properties of heat, cold, air, light, water, electricity, 11 sound, massage, and therapeutic exercise, which includes posture and 12 13 rehabilitation procedures; the performance of tests and measurements of 14 neuromuscular function as an aid to the diagnosis or treatment of any 15 human condition; performance of treatments on the basis of test 16 findings after consultation with and periodic review by an authorized health care practitioner except as provided in RCW 18.74.012; 17 supervision of selective forms of treatment by trained supportive 18 19 personnel; and provision of consultative services for health, education, and community agencies. The use of Roentgen rays and radium 20 for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes, the use of electricity for 21 surgical purposes, including cauterization, and the use of spinal 22 manipulation or manipulative mobilization of the spine and its 23 24 immediate articulations, are not included under the term "physical 25 therapy" as used in this chapter)) care and services provided by or 26 under the direction and supervision of a physical therapist licensed by the state. The use of spinal manipulation, or manipulative 27 mobilization of the spine and its immediate articulations, are not 28 29 included under the term "physical therapy" as used in this chapter.
  - (4) "Physical therapist" means a person who ((practices physical therapy as defined in this chapter but does not include massage operators as defined in RCW 18.108.010)) meets all the requirements of this chapter and is licensed in this state to practice physical therapy.
    - (5) "Secretary" means the secretary of health.
      - (6) Words importing the masculine gender may be applied to females.
- 37 (7) "Authorized health care practitioner" means and includes 38 licensed physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, 39 naturopaths, podiatric physicians and surgeons, dentists, and advanced

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- registered nurse practitioners: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That nothing herein shall be construed as altering the scope of practice of such practitioners as defined in their respective licensure laws.
- 4 <u>(8) "Practice of physical therapy" is based on movement science and</u> 5 means:
- 6 (a) Examining, evaluating, and testing individuals with mechanical,
  7 physiological, and developmental impairments, functional limitations in
  8 movement, and disability or other health and movement-related
  9 conditions in order to determine a diagnosis, prognosis, plan of
  10 therapeutic intervention, and to assess and document the ongoing
  11 effects of intervention;

- (b) Alleviating impairments and functional limitations in movement by designing, implementing, and modifying therapeutic interventions that include therapeutic exercise; movement-related functional training in self-care, in-home, community, or work reintegration; manual therapy including soft tissue and joint mobilization and manipulation; therapeutic massage; assistive, adaptive, protective, and devices related to postural control and mobility except as restricted by (c) of this subsection; airway clearance techniques; physical agents or modalities; mechanical and electrotherapeutic modalities; and patient-related instruction;
- (c) Training for, and the evaluation of, the function of a patient wearing an orthosis or prosthesis as defined in RCW 18.200.010. Physical therapists may provide those direct-formed and prefabricated upper limb, knee, and ankle-foot orthoses, but not fracture orthoses except those for hand, wrist, ankle, and foot fractures, and assistive technology devices specified in RCW 18.200.010 as exemptions from the defined scope of licensed orthotic and prosthetic services. It is the intent of the legislature that the unregulated devices specified in RCW 18.200.010 are in the public domain to the extent that they may be provided in common with individuals or other health providers, whether unregulated or regulated under Title 18 RCW, without regard to any scope of practice;
- (d) Performing wound debridement and wound management that includes
  sharp debridement, debridement with other agents, dry dressings, wet
  dressings, topical agents including enzymes, hydrotherapy, and other
  similar treatments. Physical therapists may not delegate sharp
  debridement;

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- 1 (e) Reducing the risk of injury, impairment, functional limitation,
- 2 and disability related to movement, including the promotion and
- 3 maintenance of fitness, health, and quality of life in all age
- 4 populations; and

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- 5 <u>(f) Engaging in administration, consultation, education, and</u> 6 research.
- 7 <u>(9)(a) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person who has</u> 8 <u>successfully completed a board-approved physical therapist assistant</u>
- (b) "Physical therapy aide" means a person who is involved in direct physical therapy patient care who does not meet the definition of a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant and receives ongoing on-the-job training.
- 14 (c) "Other assistive personnel" means other trained or educated
  15 health care personnel, not defined in (a) or (b) of this subsection,
  16 who perform specific designated tasks related to physical therapy under
  17 the supervision of a physical therapist. At the direction of the
  18 supervising physical therapist, and if properly credentialed and not
  19 prohibited by any other law, other assistive personnel may be
  20 identified by the title specific to their training or education.
  - (10) "On-site supervision" means the supervising physical therapist must (a) be continuously on-site and present in the department or facility where assistive personnel or holders of interim permits are performing services; (b) be immediately available to assist the person being supervised in the services being performed; and (c) maintain continued involvement in appropriate aspects of each treatment session in which a component of treatment is delegated to assistive personnel.
- 28 **Sec. 3.** RCW 18.74.012 and 2000 c 171 s 24 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- ((Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 18.74.010(3),)) A
  consultation and periodic review by an authorized health care
  practitioner is not required for treatment of neuromuscular or
  musculoskeletal conditions((÷ PROVIDED, That a physical therapist may
  only provide treatment utilizing orthoses that support, align, prevent,
  or correct any structural problems intrinsic to the foot or ankle by
  referral or consultation from an authorized health care practitioner)).

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Sec. 4. (1) It is unlawful for any person to NEW SECTION. practice or in any manner hold himself or herself out to practice physical therapy or designate himself or herself as a physical 4 therapist, unless he or she is licensed in accordance with this chapter.

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- (2) This chapter does not restrict persons licensed under any other 6 7 law of this state from engaging in the profession or practice for which they are licensed, if they are not representing themselves to be physical therapists or providers of physical therapy.
- 10 (3) The following persons are exempt from licensure as physical therapists under this chapter when engaged in the following activities: 11
- (a) A person who is pursuing a course of study leading to a degree 12 13 as a physical therapist in an approved professional education program and is satisfying supervised clinical education requirements related to 14 15 his or her physical therapy education while under on-site supervision 16 of a licensed physical therapist;
- (b) A physical therapist while practicing in the United States 17 armed services, United States public health service, or veterans 18 19 administration as based on requirements under federal regulations for state licensure of health care providers; and 20
- (c) A physical therapist licensed in another United States 21 jurisdiction, or a foreign-educated physical therapist credentialed in 22 23 another country, performing physical therapy as part of teaching or 24 participating in an educational seminar of no more than sixty days in 25 a calendar year.
- 26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** (1) No person may practice or in any manner 27 hold himself or herself out to be engaging in the practice of physical therapy or designate himself or herself as a physical therapist unless 28 29 licensed as a physical therapist in accordance with this chapter.
- 30 (2) A physical therapist licensed under this chapter is fully authorized to practice physical therapy as defined in this chapter. 31
  - (3) A physical therapist shall refer persons under his or her care to appropriate health care practitioners if the physical therapist has reasonable cause to believe symptoms or conditions are present that require services beyond the scope of practice or when physical therapy is contraindicated.

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- 1 (4) Physical therapists shall adhere to the recognized standards of 2 ethics of the physical therapy profession and as further established by 3 rule.
- 4 (5) A physical therapist may perform electroneuromyographic 5 examinations for the purpose of testing neuromuscular function.
- 6 (6)(a) A physical therapist licensed under this chapter may 7 purchase, store, and administer medications such as hydrocortisone, 8 fluocinonide, topical anesthetics, silver sulfadiazine, lidocaine, 9 magnesium sulfate, zinc oxide, and other similar medications, and may 10 administer such other drugs or medications as prescribed by an authorized health care provider. A pharmacist who dispenses such drugs 11 to a licensed physical therapist is not liable for any adverse 12 reactions caused by any method of use by the physical therapist. 13
- 14 (b) The secretary, after consultation with representatives of the 15 physical therapy licensing board, the board of pharmacy, and the 16 medical quality assurance commission, may adopt rules that authorize 17 licensed physical therapists to purchase and use legend drugs and 18 devices in addition to the drugs authorized in this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) Physical therapists are responsible for patient care given by assistive personnel under their supervision. A physical therapist may delegate to assistive personnel and supervise selected acts, tasks, or procedures that fall within the scope of physical therapy practice but do not exceed the education or training of the assistive personnel.
- 25 (2) Physical therapist assistants shall at all times be under the 26 supervision of a licensed physical therapist as further set forth in 27 rule.
- 28 (3) Physical therapy aides and other assistive personnel shall 29 perform patient care activities under on-site supervision of a licensed 30 physical therapist.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** Sections 4 through 6 of this act are each 32 added to chapter 18.74 RCW.

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